

**MINUTES OF THE TAC MEETING OF THE
WOOD RIVER WATERSHED ADVISORY GROUP
TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 2003
FAIRFIELD, ID**

Chairman Daryle James, called the meeting to order with the following in attendance: Carol Blackburn, Bill Davis, Roger Parker, Bob Simpson, Vernon Ravenscroft, Bryan Ravenscroft, Clint Krahn, Mark Dallan, Joe Schwarzback, Jo Lowe and DEQ representative Jennifer Claire with Secretary Dana Sturgeon.

Jennifer presented information for the “The Camas Creek Subbasin TAC” dated January 28, 2003. It contained the following:

Designated Uses:

Camas Creek

- Cold Water Aquatic Life
- Salmonid Spawning
- Primary Contact Recreation

Existing Uses (WBAG II):

Cold Water Aquatic Life occurs when

- There are 2 species of cold water Macroinvertebrates
- 50% of the species or total population are cold-water adapted fish species
- If there is less than 10% exceedance of diel water temperature during the June 22 to Sept. 21 time period
- Water Quality Standards for Cold Water Aquatic Life are met (DO, Temp, NH₃, Turb)(Water Quality Standards not WBAGII)

Salmonid Spawning (WBAGII):

Salmonid Spawning is occurring when

- Juveniles less than 100 mm are present in a Waterbody that is less than or equal to a 4th or 5th order stream

Contact Recreation (WBAGII):

Factors to determine primary contact recreation

- Waterbody Size
- Accessibility
- Designated Facilities (Campgrounds, beaches, etc)
- Also looked at witnessed swimming events

Existing Uses:

Camp Creek, Beaver Creek, Corral Creek, Little Beaver Creek

- Cold Water Aquatic Life
- Salmonid Spawning
- Secondary Contact Recreation

Willow Creek and Soldier Creek

- Cold Water Aquatic Life
- Salmonid Spawning
- Primary Contact Recreation

Wildhorse Creek, Elk Creek, Cow Creek, Dairy Creek and Mc Kinney Creek

- Cold Water Aquatic Life
- Secondary Contact Recreation

Soldier Creek:

- Listed from baseline road to Camas Creek
- Listed for the following: Bacteria, dissolved oxygen, nutrients, flow alteration and sediment

Data Collection:

Data collected from different sources

- SGS flow and water chemistry data (1970's)
- SAWQP flow and water chemistry data (1990's)
- DEQ contracted data (2000's)
- DEQ collected data (2000's)

Analysis of Variance test:

Null Hypothesis

- New Data = Old Data

Null hypothesis was true for the following parameters

- DO, TSS, TKN, NOX, Ecoli

Null hypothesis not true for the following parameters

- TP

Charts were displayed for 12 months each showing normal, maximum, average, minimal and comments on: Total Suspended Solids, Turbidity, TNOX, TKN, TNH3, Ecoli, Total Phosphorous (Older Data), Total Phosphorous (Newer Data) and Dissolved Oxygen.

A graph showing Soldier Creek Calculated Flow for 12 months was discussed.

Jennifer said that based on parameters Soldier Creek is listed for; there is a possibility that most of them can be delisted, except for flow alteration. The study on flow alteration on Soldier Creek has not been done as yet to see how it affects the lower portion. If there is any impairment to the fish, bugs or habitat, it's occurring due to flow alteration, so it would stay on the list as flow alternation. Temperature is still being monitored.

The February 2003 TAC meeting will be held at 7:00 P.M. on the 25th in Carey. The March meeting was scheduled for 25th in Fairfield at the Sawtooth Forest Service Office.